

The Antique Radio Gazette

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE ANTIQUE
RADIO CLUB OF AMERICA



VOL. 11

FALL 1983

No. 3

Massie Wireless Telegraph Company



WALTER W. MASSIE

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

Inventor of the Massie System of Wireless Telegraphy

The Antique Radio Gazette is published quarterly in Madison, Connecticut.

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It is our intention to have the Gazette published as closely as possible to the following dates:

March 31 June 30
September 30 December 30

The closing dates for receiving material of all kinds, in order to have it appear in the current issue would be:

February 15 May 15
August 15 November 15

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Yearly dues of \$10.00 U.S. currency are payable to ARCA January 1, of each year for members in the USA, Canada, and Mexico. Overseas dues are \$12, which includes airmail postage.

The Antique Radio Club of America was incorporated in the State of Kentucky, in September, 1972. The first meeting was held at the Marriott Motor Inn, Washington, D.C., on September 23, 1972. At this meeting, by-laws were read and approved and directors selected. We feel that the inception of this Club is a giant step in bringing together those individuals whose chief interest lies in the area of early radio. We invite all collectors and historians of the subject to join the Club. A note to William E. Denk, Secretary, 81 Steeplechase Road, Devon, Pennsylvania 19333, will bring you an application blank by return mail.

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PJ, The Old Wireless Station at Point Judith, R.I.; Possibly the Oldest Surviving Radio Station Building in the World

by
Bob Merriam

The first radio communication at Point Judith, R.I. took place in the summer of 1903. It came about because The Providence Journal Co. thought Block Island needed a news link to the mainland. Point Judith was chosen for the mainland station site because of its nearness to Block Island.

In 1903 Lee deForest was the most conspicuous wireless man in the United States. He was racing around the country promoting his wireless schemes. He found a willing buyer in the Providence Journal and set up the Point Judith station for them late in that summer. With the Point Judith station completed he was ready to begin the Block Island station but the cup races between the Shamrock III and the Reliance were about to start off Sandy Hook, New Jersey so he rushed to New York to cover the races and to generate more deForest publicity. Marconi, Fessenden, and Shoemaker were already there for the same promotional reason for their own causes and doing their best to jam each other's signals. DeForest chartered a tug, outfitted it out with hurry-up wireless installation and joined the fray; but the interference from the other wireless signals drowned him out. In spite of this failure he did indeed manage to get his message through by wireless but he had to make use of the good old fashioned wig-wag flag system to do it.

With the cup races behind him he came back to Rhode Island to complete the Block Island end of his Providence Journal System. With this done and when both Block Island, "BI," and Point Judith, "PJ,"

first went into operation deForest had unknowingly established the world's first press wireless system. This was in October, 1903.

Unfortunately "BI's" three section spindly mast blew down in the first big storm. The Providence Journal decided it needed someone spread not quite as thin as deForest to straighten out the problem as well as to run its stations, so it hired a young Providence wireless man named Walter Wentworth Massie. Massie had studied engineering at Brown and Tufts and he was an employee of the Providence city engineers office. He had been experimenting with wireless as an amateur since 1896. By 1903 he had already given a number of public wireless demonstrations and had established a reputation locally as an expert in the field.

With "BI" repaired and the system back in smooth operating condition, Massie decided to expand his business. He reasoned that the Long Island Sound steamers could use wireless telegraphy to advantage. To prove the point he persuaded the management of the Fall River Line to allow him to install a trial system on the steamer, PILGRIM, completing the installation on March 21, 1904. On the first trip to New York the PILGRIM "GM" maintained communication with "PJ" for three hours as it approached and left Point Judith. The steamship line's management was so pleased that it commissioned Massie to outfit the rest of its fleet. When this was done the Fall River Line became the first fleet in the world to have all of its vessels wireless equipped. Massie was ahead of

Marconi in this accomplishment.

Massie's company grew. By 1908 he had important coast stations on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts as well as in Alaska and in the Philippines. He had equipped a good number of steamers and he had also supplied the Signal Corps and the Navy with equipment from small portable sets to 20 KW coast stations. He had patented several wireless inventions, the most interesting of which is a tuner which tunes both L and C by the same control dial giving it the remarkably wide tuning range of 200 to 2,000 meters. He was also an active member of The Society of Wireless Telegraph Engineers, which was the first of all professional electronic engineering associations and which later became the parent of the IRE and the grandparent of the IEEE. When the IRE was formed in 1912 Massie was one of its charter members.

In 1907 he decided to improve "PJ." He designed and built a two and one half story station house in the then lonely dunes west of the Point Judith lighthouse. Seventy five feet away from this building he erected a 300 foot high, parallel sided, wooden lattice tower. The corner posts of this tower were eight by eight inch timbers set four feet apart. The tower was guyed at four levels with tarred hemp line; and suspended from the top of the tower was an eight conductor fan antenna which was spread open half way down by means of lateral insulated guys which made the antenna into a sloping diamond shaped affair somewhat like an inclined hammock.

The antenna led by way of an ebonite insulator into the second story room which faced the ocean. This room contained the bureau sized spark transmitter, the receiver, a land line telegraph set, an operating table, a few straight back chairs and a large telescope on a tripod for scanning the ocean in quest of

passing ships since Massie also ran a ship's position reporting service via PJ's Western Union telegraph line. Also in the middle of this room a ship's ladder led upward through a hatch in the overhead to a small lookout tower which gave the observer an even better command of the sea to the east, south and west. Power for the wireless equipment came from 100 Edison LaLande primary wet cells since the nearest commercial power was several miles away. Electrodes and electrolyte had to be renewed weekly to maintain power which was approximately 400 watts.

The entire interior of the building was finished in varnished narrow tongue-in-groove hard pine siding. Today this wood still has the original varnish on it in surprisingly good condition. The remaining three rooms of the building were used for living quarters for the operator and for the Massie family during summer visits.

In 1907 "PJ" was a lone building in the dunes six miles by horse and buggy from the terminal of the Seaview Electric Railroad in Narragansett village. Massie used the Seaview to travel to his home in Edgewood near Providence. The Massie Wireless Telegraph System's headquarters station was on the roof of the old Narragansett Hotel in Providence. The next Massie station to the west of "PJ" was "WN" at Wilson's Point, Connecticut, located forty miles east of New York City.

These three stations were connected by a Western Union telegraph loop; the operators being expected to handle land line traffic in addition to wireless traffic. After "PJ" closed down in November of 1910 the station building continued to serve as a land line telegraph station into the 1930's. Since that time until 1981 it has served as an unusual but pleasant summer house close to the beach for a series of owners.



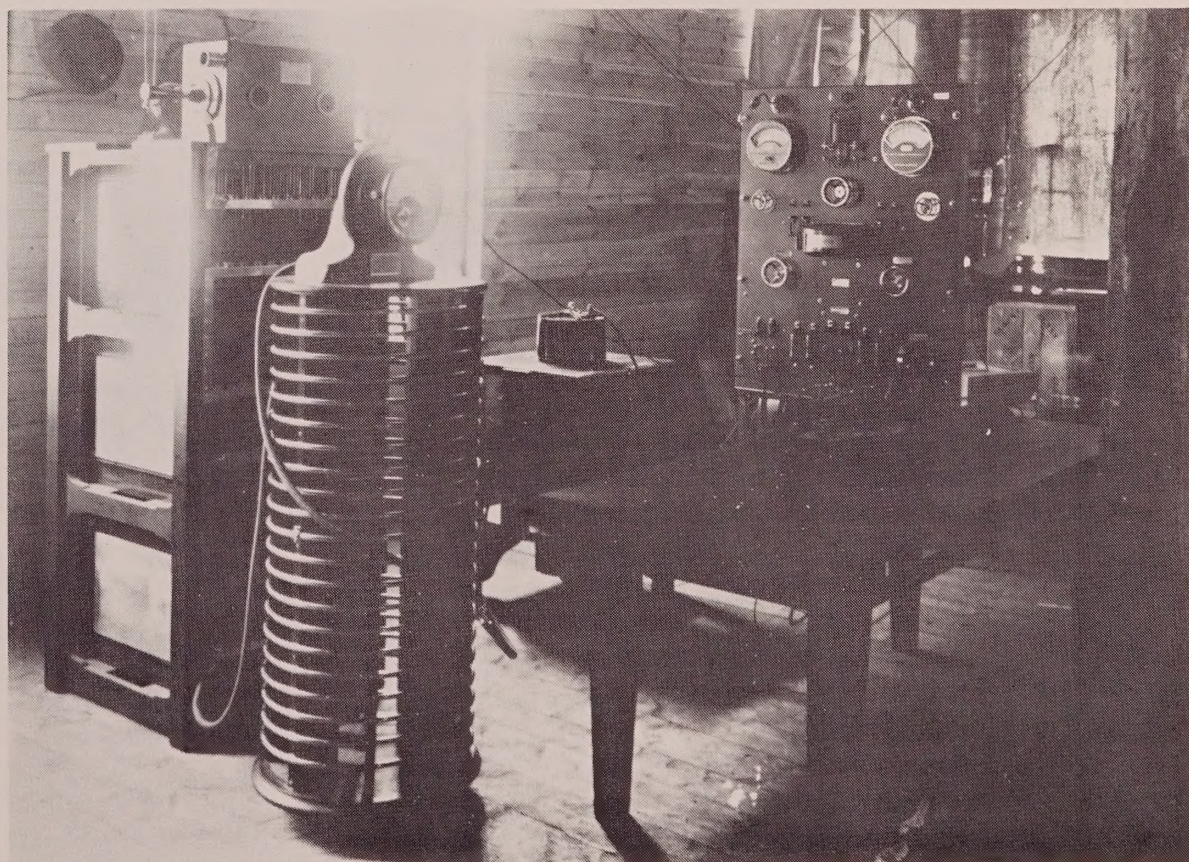
*Massie Wireless Station, Pt. Judith, RI
relocated at East Greenwich Museum.*



Brian Bouchard bringing the roof through a cut in the sand dunes.



2nd floor and roof coming over the road twenty miles from Pt. Judith to East Greenwich.



Typical Massie Wireless Station.

A few years ago the state of Rhode Island declared that the Masie station house was in a hurricane hazardous zone and that it either had to be moved or demolished. By a fortuitous combination of circumstances "PJ" was given to the New England Wireless and Steam Museum in 1981 by its then owners, Mr. and Mrs. Al Cellemme. Since 1981 the station building has been carefully dismantled and moved twenty miles to the New England Wireless and Steam Museum's site in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, where it has been reerected and is in the process of restoration. Also by another combination of fortuitous circumstances almost all of the original wireless equipment has survived including the operating table. This remarkable early station will be reassembled and will become one of the historic treasures at the museum.

As far as we have been able to determine "PJ" is the oldest surviving structure built expressly to be a wireless station in the world. The fact that it has survived at all and has been rescued is close to a miracle. The successful moving of it by a volunteer crew represents both high adventure as well as Yankee ingenuity and persistence. The only access to the station was by way of a quarter mile of dune buggy road through soft sand. It took tiresome shoveling, plywood tracks and a never say "die" spirit on the part of Brian Bouchard to get his huge trucks near the building. Frank Hilton, the operator of the crane, showed the same kind of spirit. Fortunately Frank had no trouble getting the Rhode Island Engine Company's four wheel drive crane to the site. Also fortunately Frank Hilton had the skill and the will to stick to the job through some tense and also tedious moments. Working in the sand with truck and cranes gave us a good appreciation of the tribulations of Montgomery and Rommel at El Alamein.

The overseer of the entire project

from the beginning has been director Dick Hanson. The strategy of the move was complex. Dick carefully worked this out. The site was difficult to reach. The way out was blocked by a high tension line which feeds the entire village of Galilee. Both to get the building under the wire and to allow it to go legally over the road it had to be reduced into smaller parts. Dick figured out all the details; how to make the sections with a minimum of damage to the building and how to reinforce them for the trip. First the roof and tower were removed. This is easy to say but it entailed cutting the nails in the double plate around the perimeter of the roof in the attic with a hack saw blade and then designing and bolting into place an intricate bracing system so the roof would not collapse when picked by the crane. Next, the second floor had to be cut everywhere at the floor line and more bracing provided. Finally the ground floor had to be divided into four sections and each section turned on its side to meet the height limitation of the state highway department. Even with the building reduced into six smaller parts, one whole sand dune had to be dozed out of the way to permit the huge loads to get under the high tension line. Of course when the job was done we had to restore the sand dune to its original shape to keep peace with the ecology.

After travelling twenty miles to the museum site the parts were put together again. Today it stands on the quadrangle at right angles to the meeting hall. It is a unique historic relic and a valuable addition to the museum. When finally restored one ground floor room will be used for the museum office, the other ground floor room will be used to display steam engine models and to store the museum's extensive collection of steam engine drawings. The upstairs room which held the original station will be restored as it was

and the other upstairs room will be used for much needed additional wireless equipment displays.

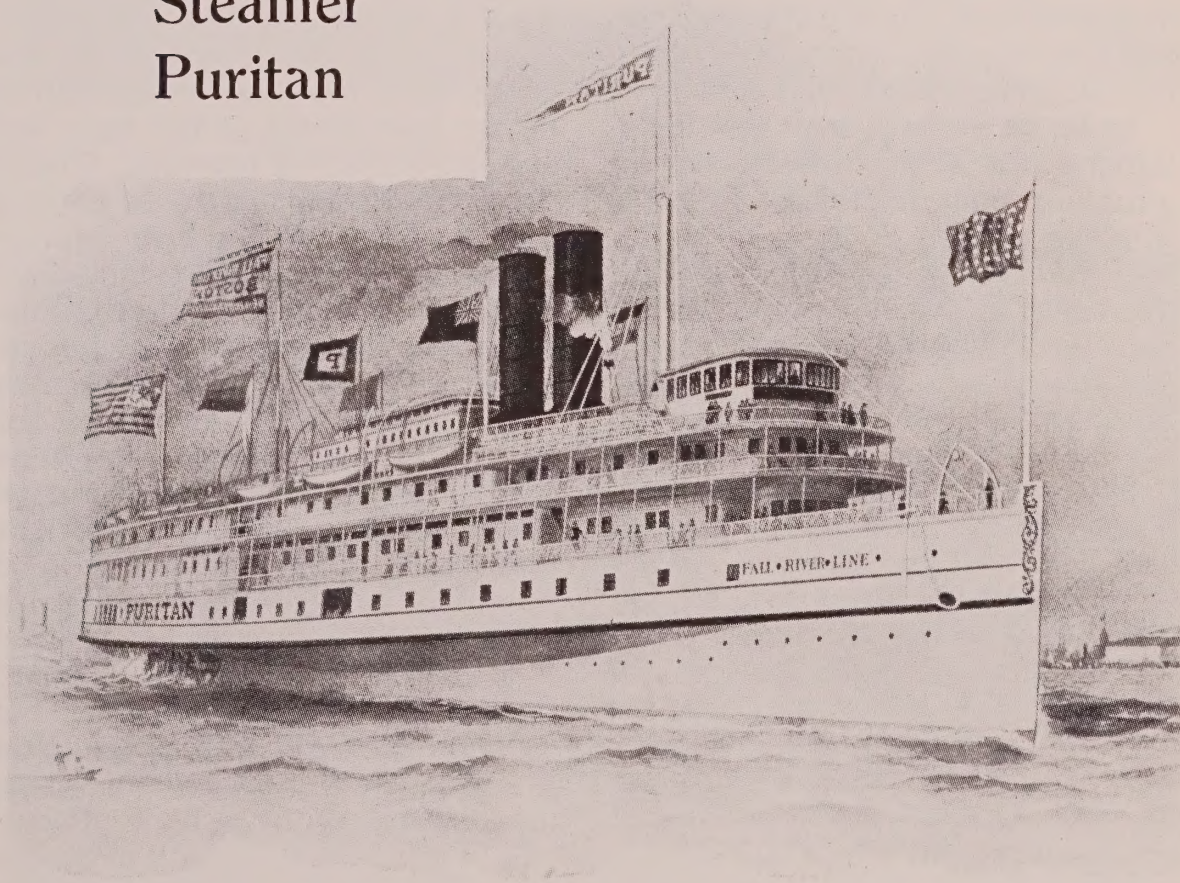
The successful move is a high tribute to the skill and dedication of Dick Hanson and all his helpers. These are: Jeff Berry, Mark Beezer, Brian Bouchard, Bob Broz, Dan Fay, Barry Gallup, Frank Hilton, Paul A. Merriam II, Charles A. Moore Jr., and Jonathan Stevens. Of course many others helped as well including Antionette Downing, Nancy Merriam, Robyn Vaughan, and the Rhode Island National Guard 861st Engineers. The museum owes great

thanks to all of these people and others who have supported the project with enthusiasm and donations.

The New England Museum of Wireless and Steam may now have as one of its valued buildings the oldest radio station house built expressly for that purpose in the world.

Walter Massie was the son of a Providence, Rhode Island, banker, John Gardner Massie. He was born on December 15, 1874, and he died on January 22, 1941, at his son's farm in Sheldonville, Massachusetts.

Steamer Puritan



A New England Regional Meet in April, 1984, is being planned, so that members of ARCA may see the progress of this historical undertaking.

Repair of Burns Speakers

by
Alan Douglas

A recent question in The Restoration Center column caused me to go back in my files and retrieve the following information on repair of Burns, and similar, speaker horns.

Burns speakers are made of celluloid (cellulose nitrate). The only practical way to glue cracked pieces is to use a solvent cement, as ordinary types of glue will not bond well enough. Bring the broken edges together with clamps, keeping the clamps clear of the joint itself. Apply a tiny drop of acetone to the crack; it will fill the crack by capillary action, dissolving the celluloid surface and fusing the two edges together. The clamps must hold the broken celluloid absolutely rigid for several hours (24, preferably) until the acetone evaporates.

This may leave a small ridge of squeezed-out celluloid along the crack. It can be sanded down with wet-or-dry carborundum paper and water, starting with 400-grit, then 600, then buffed with rottenstone or rouge or possibly automotive rubbing compound.

Missing pieces can be filled with sections taken from another horn (if you're fortunate enough to have another!!) or it is possible to make your own celluloid sheet by applying successive layers of celluloid lacquer (celluloid dissolved in acetone) to a teflon sheet and letting them dry. Black celluloid to make this lacquer can be obtained from old radio transcription records. However, this process is tedious, and the resulting sheet must be left to dry for many months if it is not to shrink subsequently. It is much more practical to get a piece of celluloid from another speaker.

Celluloid was one of the first plastics, if not the first, but is out of fa-

vor now because of its *extreme* flammability. It was normally plasticized (made flexible) by addition of camphor; as the camphor evaporated with time, the material shrank and became brittle. Some eyeglass frames and dice are still made of celluloid. White celluloid sheet, in .040, .050 and .060 thicknesses can be obtained from a piano-tuner supply house, as it is still used to cover piano keys.

Acetone can be had in the form of nail-polish remover, *if* it is not adulterated; allow a little to evaporate from a clean glass surface and see if it leaves any residue.

Burns



Letters

John E. Drake —

Arizona Antique Radio Club requests that you run notice of our upcoming events in your next publication. We invite your members to join us whenever they can.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS 1983:

October 22 — Swap Meet

November 16 — Meeting/

Get Together

December 21 — Christmas Party

For further info: Write or call Lee Sharpe, 2224 W. Desert Cove, #205, Phoenix, AZ 85029, (602) 861-1388.

Please keep us informed of your events so we can keep our members informed.

Thanks,
Lee

Dear John,

Just got my copy of the Summer 1983 Antique Radio Gazette and enjoyed it very much.

Thought I would send you an idea which might be of interest to some of our collectors of catalogs. It has to do with displaying them. I know I keep a great deal of them in drawers and folks really don't get to see them.

If you thought the idea had merit for your publication, fine, but if not would you please return the photo and copy.

From the photos in the Gazette it looks like you all had a good time and the sun was out. I remember our Branford meet we had a little rain. Oh well.

Keep up the good work.

A number of collectors who enjoy picking up old catalogs might take the time to display their most interesting finds by enclosing them in acrylic envelopes similar to this photo. Ease of access to the catalogs can be accomplished by a thin brass strip at the bottom of each booklet having bends in the proper places.



Regards,
Les Rayner

Dear Mr. Comer,

I am a "beginner collector" (age 60!) that just learned of ARCA this last weekend. A friend in Atlanta gave me his most recent copy of the "Gazette" which I have enjoyed reading very much.

Because there appears to be such an active and needed exchange of information re: antique radios, I was moved to go ahead and send you the information on the service I can offer collectors — antique radio speaker repair. Over the years I have repaired numerous old-type speakers for collectors as a hobby business. I am now retired and am devoting all of my time to speaker work.

There follows then an ad for you to include in the appropriate issue of the "Gazette." If I had known I would have prepared this earlier.*

Hank Brazeal

*See ads

Mr. E. Taylor
245 North Oakland Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46201

Dear Ed:

On behalf of the Antique Radio Club of America and its members, I wish to thank you for your gift to the Club, of a copy of your recent book, TAYLORVISION, dealing with the subject of scanning disc television. The gift is greatly appreciated. Since our Club does not presently have a Club-operated museum and library, your book has been placed, for the time being, in the library of Ralph Muchow's antique radio museum in Elgin, Illinois.

By copy of this letter, I am asking Ralph, if he has not already done so, to provide our GAZETTE Editor with a review of your book for publication

in the GAZETTE so that our membership will be more fully informed. Incidentally, it is apparent from mail received by the undersigned that member interest in early television is undergoing a marked increase.

Sincerely,

William E. Denk & Jane W. Denk
Secretary/Treasurer

Tom Resler, Treasurer,
Charleston Chapter
The Antique Radio Club
2642 Larwood Drive
Charleston, WV 25302

Dear Tom:

This will acknowledge with appreciation and thanks your letter of 14 June 1983 enclosing the Charleston Chapter's check for \$466.66, representing the national Club's profit from the Annual Spring Meet in Charleston. For the record, this is the largest Spring Meet profit ever for our Club. Of course, your Chapter also has the sincere thanks of our Club for the fine job you did in hosting the Spring Meet.

We have received very favorable comments from members regarding this Meet and have increased our membership substantially as a direct result of the Charleston meeting. Two of the new members are Texans. Considering that many of our states, certainly including West Virginia and Pennsylvania, are still feeling the effects of the recent recession, your Club has to be commended for a job well done. We regret that we ourselves were not able to be among those present.

Sincerely,
Jane & Bill Denk
Secretary/Treasurer

THE RESTORATION CENTER

Edited by
Jim Troe

Questions and answers slowed down a bit, possibly due to slacking off of restoration activity during the summer. However, we did receive a significant number of notices from people or companies which are sources of parts, suppliers, or services. They are all listed at the end of the column, unless they were previously listed in this series. Be sure to look in earlier issues for suppliers, since we generally will not repeat a listing.

Here are some answers to earlier questions:

A4/82-19

Black varnished spaghetti tubing for No. 18 buss wire, in 6 foot lengths, is available from Andrew Mooradian, 5 Priscilla Lane, Winchester, MA 01890.

A1/83-2

A cross reference of military VT tube numbers to commercial equivalents is available from Jim Moffett, 218 Shannon Lee, San Antonio, TX 78216. SASE please.

A1/83-9

Repair hints for broken Burns horns are included in an article in this issue.

A2/83-2

Old picture tubes can be regunned by Magna View Co., but only via a distributor. One is Sherman Electronics, 702 San Pedro, San Antonio, TX 78212. Prices are high! (3KP4, \$115 — 7JP4, \$200 — 12LP4, \$115 — etc.) The Magna View Co. address is 9009 Sovereign Row, Dallas, TX 75247. This was submitted by Jim Moffett, 218 Shannon Lee, San Antonio, TX 78216 who would be glad to correspond on this subject. Also see info on Vintage TV

and Radio later. They sell new, used, and rebuilt picture tubes.

A2/83-3

Jim Fred rewinds some audio transformers. See address later.

A2/83-4

A 2-page list of principal radio equipment used by the Navy from the start of use of vacuum tubes to 1931, with limited data on each, was furnished by Alan Douglas. I will supply copies if a SASE is sent to me.

New Questions:

Q3/83-1

How can I treat new solder joints to make the solder look old?

Q3/83-2

Where can I obtain old type square bus wire?

A3/83-2

C. A. Days sells it. See address later.

Q3/83-3

Can one still obtain the Magnavox Lion decals once available? If so, where?

Q3/83-4

After polishing brass, I've been told to use spray lacquer to protect the shine. However, it sometimes peels and then looks bad. Anything better?

A3/83-4

After polishing, clean very thoroughly and coat with tung oil. This will dry to a satiny hand finish. "Simichrome" is an excellent polish for any metal (from Renovators Supply, Millers Falls, MA 01349).

Q3/83-5

I've been told that the panel es-cutcheons on the Grebe Synchro-phase are gold plated. True? Irrespective, what is best process to restore them to original brilliance?

Q3/83-6

How can I blacken screw heads and other metal parts?

Q3/83-7

Where can one buy authentic looking grill cloth?

Q3/83-8

Does anyone sell preglued veneer, like contact paper, but real wood?

The following companies or individuals provide items or services of value to restorers:

C. A. Days

P.O. Box 205

S. Dartmouth, MA 02748-0205

Parts, wire, books, novelties, square bus wire, etc.

ETCO Electronics

Box 777

Champlain, NY 12919

\$1.00 for one year of catalogs

General electronics parts supplier, but surprising list of items useful for antique radio work — such as rubber drive belt kits, dial cord, bulbs, tubes, rubber feet, etc.

Jim Fred

Antique Radio Laboratories

R1, Box 41, Cutler, IN 46920

\$.75 for catalog

Repair and restoration of sets, tube adaptors (WD-11 and 199 substitute for example), rewinds speaker coils, audio transformers, etc. Catalog covers crystal set parts, instruction manual reprints, tubes, adaptors, test equipment and manuals. Jim's catalog also includes catalog pages for Vintage TV and Radio, 1204 Andrews Avenue, Lakewood, OH 44107. They sell old

TV picture tubes, capacitors, power and audio transformers, resistance line cords, tubes, fabric dial belts, etc.

Dixie Speaker Repair Service

(20 years experience)

545 Shades Crest Road

Birmingham, AL 35226

(205) 823-0575

Repairs and recovers old and recent speakers, including many types of antique radio speakers. SASE for price quote on a specific speaker. Field coils must be operative.

F. A. Nichols

720 E. Eldorado Street

Appleton, WI 54911

Small parts, condensers, variometers, variocouplers, grid leaks, etc. Send your needs and SASE.

The Old Radio Place

616 Nelson Street

Rockville, MD 20850

20 cent stamp for catalog

Tubes, radios, test equipment, literature, reprints, books, etc.

Bruce Harbeck

1316 - 38th

Sioux City, IA 51104

Tubes, parts, schematics. SASE for prices.

Alvin Heckard

RD 1, Box 88

Lewistown, PA 17044

Rebuilds old radios for collectors. No cabinet work.

Rick Weibezahl

305 Belvidere Avenue

Washington, NJ 07882

Large stock of tubes. Rebuilds sets but no cabinet work.

William Hurni

329 Evergreen Drive

North Wales, PA 19454

Superb restorations of quality sets.

Robert Herbig
4178 Chasin Street
Oceanside, CA 92054
Custom builds replica sets.

Lauren Peckham
Ormiston Road
Breesport, NY 14816
Early wireless and antique tubes.

Robert Karow
620 Cortleigh Drive
York, PA 17402
Specializes in Scott and other
fine sets.

Floyd Paul
1545 Raymond
Glendale, CA 91201
Horn speakers, and other early
speakers.

Diaz Pomera
216 W. Pine Grove Road
Pine Grove Mills, PA 16868
Repair and reconstruction of an-
tique tubes.

Rodney Schrock
402 Lincoln Street
Somerset, PA 15501
Western Electric items (does re-
pair work).

Robert Storm
348 Hunter
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
Repair and restoration of Atwater
Kent sets.

Ralph Williams
RT 1, Box 44, Main Road
Orient, NY 11957
Atwater Kent.

John and Gerard Thuring
150 Highland Cross
Rutherford, NJ 07070
Restoration of Cathedral sets.

The following publications
include good want-ad sections, of
interest to collectors and set
restorers:

The following are consultants:

Dr. Ralph Muchow
107 Center Street
Elgin, IL 60120
(also has extensive museum)

The Horn Speaker
Jim Cranshaw, Editor
9820 Silver Meadow Drive
Dallas, TX 75217
\$8.50 per year

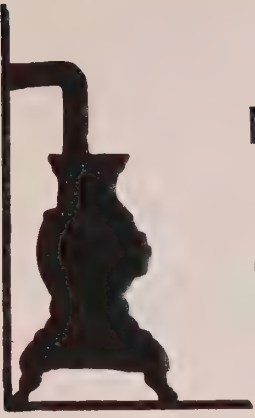
John Caperton
3114 Boxhill Court
Louisville, KY 40222
Has museum; expert on Leutz and
other early superhets.

Radio Age
Don Patterson, Editor
636 Cambridge Road
Augusta, GA 30909
\$9.00 per year

Dr. Larry Wright
131 Hilltop Drive
Lake-in-the-Hills, IL 60102
Electronics consultant.

Thanks to all of you who provided
the above information. Keep the
questions and answers coming. If
you want your service listed, let me
know. If you distribute a catalog,
please send it also.

Louise Moreau
305 N. Llanwellyn
Glenolden, PA 19036
Telegraph and radio keys.



MEL'S CORNER

This old timer recently was faced with a transistorized problem in a current TV set. Unlike a problem in a Grebe — Kennedy — De Forest — Murdock — Philco — Atwater Kent — or even a WWI Wireless Specialty — it required the knowledge and services of a younger generation technician.

In tracing circuitry, the basics were still there — but the complications of advanced technology were above reasoning. Looking inside a modern TV — from the point of service — it's a question of — Keep up!! — or Keep OUT!!

Keep out I did as this youngster appeared and settled the matter in minutes — shoving in a compact consolidated module which did the trick. Whether he understood the complicated circuitry he was plugging into was another matter.

While there he also surveyed the radio shack with all this antique radio gear sitting on the shelves. With jaw-ajar in true amazement. The usual question? "Why Antique radios?"

"Son — if you live long enough in the environment of electronics, you will see the day when your miniature space wave nuclear crystal ball suddenly goes belly-up. And like you — still a future younger generation technician appears with the same question. And then you say —

"Yes sir, young fellow — way back in the 1980's and 1990's we built these monsters by a couple of outfits called RCA and Zenith. History books show that long before this time they even built contrap-

tions known as wireless and radios. These were complicated affairs actually using wire to assemble components. The atom then was still being explored. Unlike our present atomized infrastructure, their outer-space reception covered just a few of nearby planets. The Zola hemisphere had not even been penetrated! Black holes were still their mystery as they didn't realize these are the power booster relays to break through the curtain of Zola, to the master planet.

"On the news yesterday from magnetic planet M-1 -Master was an interesting subject by a couple of former Earth-12 spirits called Marconi-00 — De Forest-01 — and Armstrong 003. There still seemed some disagreement among them as to why and where they originated from. They failed to conceive their former educational existence on both planets — Earth-3 and Earth-5.

"These minor planets are now out of existence due to nuclear reactors, very primitive in nature, that they had been playing with. OH! You're finished with my atomoractor — works fine! Sorry to bore you with ancient history but I can't help thinking of the past. See you over on planet VR-7 later to settle up on the new atomized computer. They say it's a dusey!"

What's to come? Who knows? In the year 3000 can you imagine what's to take place? The future of electronics? Just sixty years ago Hugo Gernsbach had a dream of the future with which he wrote those famous "RALPH" series of predictions of things to come. How little did old Hugo realize how close to the mark he hit as shown in his publication, "MODERN ELECTRICS." These publications are a real prize with collectors — when you can find copies.

I guess old Hugo inspired this off-beat "Mel's Corner" so bear with me. I will try to do better next time! See you all at Canandagua this fall!

CHEERIO!!!

Safely 'Zap' your open audios, earphones, hi-Z loudspeakers, etc. This electronic circuit will not harm a winding. It will not always work but you pay me a dollar or two *only* if you wind up with a working part... what have you got to lose?

WARNING! At certain times in the test about 600 volts DC is applied to the winding being repaired... **OPERATE AT YOUR OWN RISK!**

Step 1:

Disconnect at least one wire from *each* winding of the part.

Step 2:

Clip 'Zapper' leads to winding so that you *do not* have to *hold* the leads in place.

Step 3:

Press 'ZERO' button and adjust VOM to Zero Ohms. (Note: The VOM is in circuit *except* when the black lever is in the 'FIRE' position.)

Step 4:

If the meter shows a complete open circuit (more than a MegOhm)

place switch in 'OPEN' position. If it shows less resistance, place in 'LEAKAGE' position.

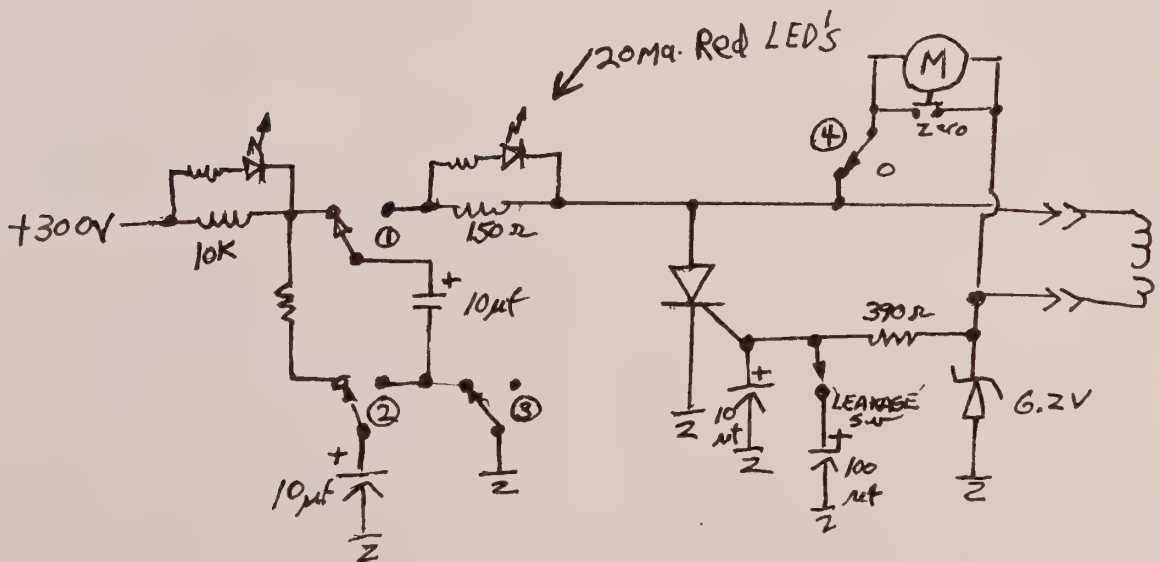
Step 5:

Flip black lever to 'FIRE' position for at least two seconds then go back to the 'TEST' position and see if the meter indicates any continuity. Try up to ten times if necessary. Always wait two or three seconds between zaps to allow recharging of the circuit.

Note: A good audio primary will read 600 to 10,000 ohms DC... A good audio secondary will read 2,000 to 30,000 ohms DC. At any time you get a reading between 30,000 and one megohm, flip the switch to the 'LEAKAGE' position.

Notice: There is no guarantee that this repair will last. Some work for years while others work only hours. It depends strictly on the speed at which corrosion is progressing in the part.

GOOD LUCK



1,2,3,4, = sections of same switch SCR 600 P.I.U. 8A (RCA SK Series) shown in the charge position, R.E. Lozier, 600 Green St., Monroe, NC 28110.

CHAPTER NEWS

News From Charleston

Antique Radio Club of Illinois

by
Barry Janov

The local publicity about the Annual ARCA Conference held in Charleston, West Virginia, in May generated considerable interest in our Club. Many contacts have been made with people who have old radios. Most inquiries are efforts to determine if their old radio is worth a small fortune. However, some members have picked up some choice pieces at moderate cost. Vice-President Tom Resler acquired one from a lady who had stored the family radio in her son's Womans' Wear Shop and it was being used as a backdrop for the display of scarves. The radio is a Zenith Automatic Model 77, made in 1930. This radio is exceptionally large, about five feet high, proportionally wide, and has very fancy and ornate cabinet work.

We have increased our membership, mainly due to publicity about the meet, to thirty-three.

At our July meeting the Club adopted a resolution titled, "What Price Radio." The resolution provides limits Club Members will pay for radios, speakers, etc.

Activities planned for August and September include a Club trip to Cannonsburg, Kentucky, August 27, to participate in the El Hasa Amateur Radio Electronic Flea Market. A family picnic is scheduled for September 24. Five or six members plan to attend the Canandaigua meet.

J. A. Moore,
Editor/Reporter

Radiofest '83 sponsored by The Antique Radio Club of Illinois in co-operation with the Indiana Historical Radio Society and the Mid-America Antique Radio Club was held on August 13, 1983, at the Holiday Inn in Elgin, Illinois. By all accounts, it was a tremendous success with over 220 collectors attending.

The large flea market had 60 sellers, many with vans and station wagons full of radio gear. The action was brisk with some people starting as early as Thursday evening. Collectors from across the country attended and there seemed to be as many out of state license plates as there were from Illinois.

Some sampling of the sets available included Federal 110 and 61, Kennedy V, VI, and XV, 2 Mignons, Crosley pup, many varieties of cathedrals, AK 9 and 10 Breadboards, Voice from the Sky speaker, Scott Philharmonic, several TV's, tubes, advertising, parts, etc. One collector brought 50 sets to sell and sold 46 of them. Needless to say, the action was hot and heavy.

One of the highlights of the day was the always busy "Hospitality Room" where drinks, hors d'oeuvres, sandwiches and snacks were readily available.

Bob Paquette put on an outstanding microphone display with a wide variety of mikes that were identified and presented in a most interesting way.

The three talk sessions were well attended with Lee Wease and David Zamjahn leading off with a discussion on cabinet refinishing. Carl

Manthei from California gave us a glimpse of the world of Grandfather Clock Radios, followed by a round table discussion led by Joe Willis of "How Much is That Old Radio Worth." This session was best summarized by a collector when asked, "What have we accomplished in this hour?" He replied, "Nothing, but it was one hell of a therapy session."

The banquet on Saturday evening hosted 67 people who thoroughly enjoyed the food and friendship along with a wonderfully received presentation on "Old Time Radio Programs" by Chicago radio personality, Chuck Schaden.

Three days of beautiful weather, a busy flea market, great talk sessions and an enjoyable banquet made up Radiofest '83.

Radiofest '84 is looking forward to hosting the National Conference of The Antique Radio Club of America on June 21, 22, and 23, 1984 at the Holiday Inn in Elgin, Illinois. For details, contact Joe Willis, 525 Oakdale, Chicago, IL 60657.

Our Newest Members

Roy Williams, Gaffney, SC
 Patrick F. Gallagher, Ridley Park, PA
 Robert Avey, Portland, IN
 Albert W. Guarnieri, Tuckahoe, NY
 D. H. Moore, Palo Alto, CA
 Larry K. Small, Gold Hill, NC
 Edgar Springston, Charleston, WV
 Keith Parry, Granada Hills, CA
 Dr. Bruce A. Petty, Stillwater, OK
 Harry M. Goehner, Madison, NJ
 Robert E. Hopkins, St. Louis, MO
 Robert J. Kash, Mt. Prospect, IL
 Joseph H. Fell, III, Coatesville, PA
 Raymond H. Schober, Omaha, NE
 E. Phillip Perry, Scottsbluff, NE
 Jerry Silverstein, Chicago, IL
 Reinstatements:

John Holmboe, Pearl River, NY
 Jim Wades, Farmington Hills, MI
 Morgan McMahon,

Rolling Hills Estates, CA
 Rick Ammon, Cheyenne, WY
 Clifford John, Union, NJ
 Graham Neilson, Toronto, Ontario
 Alan Germond, Columbia, MO



Bob Paquette Microphone Display

Pe Old Swap Shop

All ads and Swap Shop items are printed in the Gazette free of charge. We do ask that you write your ad on a separate sheet of paper, type if possible, or print, and be sure to include your name and address. We reserve the right to edit all ads. ARCA is not responsible for any transactions, of course.

FOR SALE: I can repair most antique radio speakers. For pricing information, furnish me diameter, speaker model no., radio make and model no., and photo, if possible. Field coils must be OK. Send SASE. Hank Brazeal, 545 Shades Crest Road, Birmingham, AL 35226

FOR SALE: Golden Leutz PL10-6 with horn speaker complete with tubes. Excellent condition. Also Crosley RFL-60 and Radiola 17. Best offer. Must be picked up. Can't ship and pack. Nelson Bartley, Rt. #3, Box 194A, Waynesboro, VA 22980

FOR SALE: Clapp Eastham models HR & HZ shown in Vintage Radio — both fine condition and original. \$350. for the pair. Charles Barone, 5628 N. Prospect Avenue, Norwood Park Township, IL 60631

Houston Vintage Radio News — Publishes a bimonthly newsletter with numerous ads and future articles to come. Nonresident Houston members can receive this publication at \$6. per year.

Helen MacNair Morris, Editor, 743 East 7th Street, Houston, TX 77007

FOR SALE: An interesting collection of a ton of parts plus a considerable number of tubes now added to my stock — just arrived. State wants and SASE for reply.

Rick Weibezahl, 305 Belvidere Avenue, Washington, NJ 07882

WANTED: Federal parts and components needed for restoration of models 59 & 61 as well as other models. Will buy or swap Federal parts on hand — for needed items. Craig Husboe, 2706 Nelson Road, Marshalltown, IA 50158

FOR SALE: Replica components for AK — DeForest — Crosley and others. Custom parts to order. State needs with SASE for reply.

Keith Parry, 17557 Horace, Granada Hills, CA 91344

NOTICE: Next swap/sell meet for collectors will be at Shupps Grove — near Abramstown, PA on October 23rd. Bring your surplus — have fun. For details contact:

Allen Kuykendall, RD #2, Box 11, Boyertown, PA 19512. Tel. (215) 367-6229

WANTED: Early Crosley items such as XTAL set — Audion Detector — Model VIII — Non Regen V Harko SR — also early parts.

Larry R. Wright, 131 Hilltop Drive, Lake-in-the-Hills, IL 60102

FOR SALE: Large collection of radio sets, various makes Riders manuals, horn speakers, etc. Send SASE for list.

Raymond H. Green, 720 S. Market Street, Mechanicsburg, PA 17055

VISITORS AND COLLECTORS who come to New York City. Give us a call at (212) 989-8284 for your radio needs. We usually have a number of items on hand at all times. However, turnover is heavy. We try to help where we can to find items you look for.

Bruce & Charlotte Mager, WAVES,
32 E. 13th Street, New York, NY
10003

GAZETTE ADS are for free to members. Dig out some of those surplus items that are collecting dust on your shelves — let's circulate! Response to Gazette ads we hear is terrific. Give new and other collectors a break in building up collections. Send ads to:

Mel Comer, 205 Roberts Road, Ardmore, PA 19003

WANTED: Unusual microphones for collection. I buy or swap for rare items. Keep me in mind!

Bob Paquette, 107 E. National Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53204

FOR SALE: Grebe catalogues — reprints — with wiring diagrams and photos at reasonable prices. State your needs while these last.

Radio Age, 636 Cambridge Road, Atlanta, GA 30909

WANTED: Radiolas and Aeriolas, any model.

Bill Beaton, 79 Meadowlands Drive, W. Nepean City, Ontario, K2G 2R9, Canada

WANTED: Commercial made rotary spark gap for my 1/4 KW spark transmitter. DeForest variable condensers and components. Have some trade items available if necessary.

Mel Comer, 205 Roberts Road, Ardmore, PA 19003

FOR SALE: Clapp-Eastham HR&HZ, mint; Fada crystal set; Wireless Specialty App. Co. catalog, 1920; Wm. Duck catalog, 1921; Electro Importing catalog, 1918; AK 20 compact, mint.

Les Rayner, 5512 N. 71st Place, Scottsdale, AZ 85253

WANTED: Microphones, early broadcast, recording & others. Also Scott Radio equipment, books, literature suitable as reference material for research & articles.

FOR SALE: Duplicates being sold from collection. Too numerous to list. Send SASE for list w/photos.

Ed & Lee Sharpe, 6415 W. Caron, Glendale, AZ 85302

WANTED: Instruction books for following radios, or any advertising — Western Coil & Elec., Radiodyne WC15, Jr., F.B. Chambers crystal receiver, Kennedy V or XV. Need panel any condition from Grebe CR series. Ray Schober, 6938 Western Avenue, Omaha, NE 68132

FOR SALE: Battery eliminators for those old sets you'd like to hear play. 1.4V to 6V, adjustable & regulated for up to 1.25 amps. Three plate voltages plus an adjustable C bias voltage, too. Available with or without a case. SASE for more info . . . now available. Nice reproduction of instruction sheet in the lid of your Aeriola Sr. receiver, \$3. plus 75¢ handling order. Tuning dials for Philco radios, Models 33B, 84B, 93B or 37-84. \$7.50 ea. Postpaid.

Peter Yanczer, 835 Bricken Place, St. Louis, MO 63122

FOR TRADE: AK Model 10 bread-board for Wireless Specialty 1P-76 crystal set or Industrial Radio Service Baby Ultra 400.

David Shanks, 115 Baldwin Street, Bloomfield, NJ 07003

WANTED: Oscillator coil for Radiola 25 or 28. Data Radiola 28 antenna coupler AL953 for duplication. Manual for Radiola 104 speaker, power supply & amplifier, or transformer voltages and resistor values.

Tad Drogski, 507 Coal Valley Road, Clairton, PA 15025

FOR SALE OR TRADE: (as a unit) Wireless spark set consisting of Thordarson 1 kw, tfmr., rotary gap, Murdock osc. trmr., glass plate condenser (home brew), antenna switch. Will bring to Canandaigua if notified.

Everett Ludley, 301 Edgewood Drive, Webster City, IA 50595

FOR SALE: Genuine Fada Neutrodyne parts, Fada Neutrodyne one sixty-reflexed four tubes, Fada five tube Neutrodyne, Madison-Moore super het parts, & many other miscellaneous parts. Sending keys, relays, sounders, carbon mikes, spark coils, B-battery elim. SASE for list.

Joe Horvath, 522 Third Street, San Rafael, CA 94901

FOR SALE: United States Radio & Television Model 5256. Projection Television 1947 model. Approx. 6' high, 5' wide. Completely restored & working with all new tubes, including new 5T 4 crt. Tunes channels 1-13. Has BC, FM, & SW. 25" x 19" screen. One of three known to exist & the only one working. Complete, \$1,195, or will take interesting trade. David B. Johnson, 6236 S. Richmond, Chicago, IL 60629

WANTED: Radiola II, Radiola Special, Aeriola, Jr., Radiola AC amplifier with original insert. Amrad regenerative receivers & WD-11 brass base tube — dud acceptable.

Andrew E. Mooradian, 5 Priscilla Lane, Winchester, MA 01890

FOR SALE: Freed Eisemann FE-15 (1925, rect. cabinet w/lid-exc-untested) \$70. (See VR,P.88). Both audio trans o.k., on-off switch not original). Hallicrafters S-19R (1938-metal-mint-works) \$85. (Sky Buddy, see FOS, p.227). Magnavox TRF-5 (1925-square oak cabinet-exc-untested) \$85. Send lg. 2 stamp SASE for complete up-to-date photo list.

Ron Boucher, 376 Cilley Road, Manchester, NH 03103

FOR SALE/TRADE: Battery and early electric radios. Send SASE for list.

Craig Ball, 1412 W. Linn, Marshalltown, IA 50158

FOR SALE: Radiolas 3, 24, 26 & 44. Also AK37, AKTA, 01A's. Send SASE for full list.

Herb Parsons, 5 Surrey Lane, Peabody, MA 01960

FOR SALE: Fourteen page list of radio literature available October, 1983. \$1.20 in money or stamps.

Gary B. Schneider, 9951 Sunrise Boulevard, North Royalton, OH 44133

WANTED: Aeriola Jr., Radiola II, RCA AR-1300, RCA AA-1400, Aeriola cabinet, two brass base WD-11's any condition, Pacent #66 Phone Jack.

FOR SALE: Black varnished style spaghetti tubing, #11AWG. \$1.65 ppd. for 6 ft. SASE for sample.

Andrew Mooradian, 5 Priscilla Lane, Winchester, MA 01890

Whatever Became of Stancor?

by
James A. Fred

Lately I've heard rumors of the demise of the Stancor Transformer Co. They have been a part of the Essex Wire Co. for many years now.

If you ask the right questions of the right person you can find out the most amazing things. At our home we have a water softener tank rental service. The man that delivers the tank every 28 days does it as a part-time job. I recently discovered that his full-time job was as a material handler at the Stancor Division, of the Essex Wire Division, of the Hamilton-Standard Division, of the United Technologies Corp. Now figure that one out if you can.

My informant said that all the Stancor transformers are now made in Flora, Ind. Flora is a small town just about seven miles from my home. The transformers made for distributor stock are put into the familiar yellow and black boxes and sent about 50 miles to another small town where the Distributor Warehouse is located. The Flora plant is under the control of another division of the Hamilton-Standard Division in Fort Wayne, Ind. Now we know what happens when one of the oldest names in radio becomes part of a conglomerate.

"What Price Bargains"

by
Emil Schneider

How often have you gotten a bargain from the flea market or a garage sale? During the past few years I have been to the various flea markets and garage sales and have been able to come away with some \$600 worth of real bargains — all for about \$50. BUT — it takes about two hours on Saturday and two more hours on Sunday to arrive at these "Bargains." That adds up to about 1,200 hours of time and I don't even want to think about how many gallons of gas it takes to find these Fabulous Bargains.

Then we scoff at the guy who reads the ads, writes letters, orders what he wants and pays the price. We say, "Boy, did you hear how much that guy paid for that thing? I'd never pay that much for something I can get at the flea market." We look upon this letter-writing shopper of goods as being affluent — rich even. Let's see how much this rich guy really pays. The "rich" guy makes use of other peoples' time by hiring them to find stuff for him and pays a commission plus the price of the item. Expensive you might say — not so!

The price of gas plus the time you spend searching in vain nearly always exceeds the price the "rich" guy pays. Perhaps this is the reason the "rich" guy is really rich!! If you put a price on your time you might find that you too can get "rich," from the other guy's time.

The newly formed Michigan Antique Radio Club will hold its first swap meet in October, 1983. For further info, send SASE to:

Jim Clark
1006 Pendleton Drive
Lansing, MI 48917

Radio in 1930

by
J. A. Moore

The January, 1930, issue of Popular Mechanics has a two page article on Helpful Kinks for Radio Fans. One of the helpful kinks suggests that a .00025 or .0005 Mfd. fixed condenser be put in series with the antenna lead on each radio when operating more than one radio on a common antenna.

Another item advises how to install a radio in an automobile. In addition to the instructions pertaining to the use of the car battery for the "A" supply, "B" and "C" battery, speaker, shielding, etc., instruction was given on making and installing the antenna:

For the antenna, purchase sufficient copper wire screen of standard width to reach from the rear of the car roof to the front. Cut a hole in the center to fit over the dome light so as not to ground the antenna. The screen may be tacked to the strips supporting the roof, but must not ground to the car frame or lighting wires. Those who wish to hide the screen can have the lining in the roof removed and the screen tacked in place under the cloth, so as not to mar the appearance of the car's interior. Apparently the ordinary telescoping auto antenna had not yet appeared.

Battery Tube Testing

by
Andrew E. Mooradian

After having used many different tube testers, all giving different results, I began thinking, "Exactly what is a good tube?" Everyone has their own method of grading tubes. Some say, "good emission," "set

tested," "meets new tube standards." So which is the best? I will try to explain three different types of tube testers, giving observations as to their results. Also an alternate method of testing. Here they are!

I. Emission Testers: These basically connect all the grids and plates, and operate the tube as a rectifier. This type is generally best for tubes with high cathode emissions, such as electric tubes. Some battery tubes cannot be accurately evaluated.

II. Mutual Transconductance: Here the tester places a standard voltage on each element, creating a plate current flow. This operates the tube under static conditions. This is a good general purpose tester which will evaluate any kind of tube, with fairly accurate results.

III. Dynamic Mutual Transconductance: This does the same thing as the Mutual Transconductance tester, except it adds a signal under the test. This will give you the best indication of tube quality for any tube. This is the best if you test a lot of tubes, as it gives you the actual transconductance for the tube, which can be compared to the standard value. Some common values are given in Figure 1.

Set Testing: Now that we have a general indication of tube quality, how do we evaluate the tube in the receiver? This can be easily done if one has a one-tube set.

First, one must have an "A" adjustable power supply. To start off, make all necessary connections, then turn the receiver's filament rheostat to the full position. After this is done, turn the power supply on and slowly increase the filament voltage until sounds are heard reasonably well. Record this value and compare it to the Min Fil Volts column in Figure 1. The tubes used for the test data were new with the exception of the WD-11, which was used.

This test will give you the best in-

dication of the tube's quality and the life left in the tube. As one knows, as the tube is used, the filament's sensitivity drops. In time it will require more voltage to do the same job.

Remember that no tube tester can give an accurate account of the tube's operating condition, and how it will function in the circuit, since tube testers do not put tubes under actual operating conditions. It would be wise not to test the same tube too often, as it may decrease tube life, especially with Emission Testers. Battery tubes were not made to operate as rectifiers.

To me, the only proper way to test tubes is to spend the time and test each one individually in a radio. This is not to say never use a tube tester but just realize that they give you only a partial picture, as the values used for the test may not be the ones used in actual operation.

Sources:

Heathkit IT-3117

tube tester assembly manual

Military I-177 tube tester manual

ARRL 1940 Handbook

Unusual Patented Circuits

1944-1946 by Radiocraft

TUBE	MIN. FIL VOLT	TRANS CONDUCTANCE
00A	3.0	666
01A	3.0	725
199	1.5	425
WD11	.5	425
864	.7	610

CeCo

1930
Radio Tubes

Book Review

A History of Engineering and Science in the Bell System — The Early Years (1875-1925)

This 1,000 page volume is the first in a series to record the technical history of the Bell System. It covers the history of the telephone starting with Alexander Graham Bell's pioneering work. It covers Apparatus such as telephones, headsets, capacitors, coils, ringers, etc., and Wire Transmission, including carrier systems and early broadcast transmission. A 116 page chapter is then devoted to the early days of Radio, including both broadcast and two way radio. Subsequent chapters include Switching, Telegraph and Teletype, Components (including vacuum tubes), and Communications Research. There is an extensive list of references, including four pages on radio, and numerous illustrations.

The radio specialist will wish that more space had been devoted to that aspect of the total subject. However, at the price, the volume is a worthwhile addition to the radio library.

A second volume, "National Service in War and Peace (1925-1975)" is also available. It is a 750 page volume that concentrates on the contributions of Bell Laboratories to military communications, radar, and related technologies. There is little on the history of radio in the post 1925 period. That will, it appears, be covered in an as yet unreleased volume in the series.

Each volume costs \$15.00 post paid.

They can be ordered from:

Bell Telephone Laboratories
101 J. F. Kennedy Parkway
Room 1E335
Short Hills, NJ 07078

A check should be made out to Bell Telephone Laboratories.

J. L. Troe

The Coming Of The Midget

by
Dave Friedberg

1930 was a terrible year. The infamous Stock Market Crash had occurred only months before. Within a few frantic hours on that climactic day in October, 1929, great fortunes would be lost. Men who were multi-millionaires in the morning, couldn't afford a five-cent subway ride to their Fifth Avenue homes that same evening. Millions of working families across the country who had invested everything and then borrowed to invest even more, during the stock market craze of the late Twenties, found they were also "wiped out." In addition, and perhaps worst of all, many banks which had invested their depositors' money in the "market" went under. And that was before Federal Deposit Insurance. The result of the Crash was the beginning of the World Wide Depression which would bring almost every facet of business to an immediate halt and change the direction of history forever.

For one particular industry to survive the worsening economic situation, a radical departure in the design, pricing and marketing of its product would have to occur. The radio, which to a large percent of Americans was still a luxury in October, 1929, would be forced to leap from its Age of Innocence into a new era when all but the very poorest would be able to afford one...even in the depths of the Depression which would come in 1932.

Until late in 1929, practically all radios were consoles, usually Low-Boy or High-Boy styles priced over \$100 for a good receiver...more than the average worker made in two weeks. The buyers' only alternative was the long horizontal table radio with its separate speaker. The most popular example is the RADI-



OLA 17 series, very many of which still exist and are owned by practically every collector at one time or another.

But starting toward the very end of 1929, and the beginning of 1930, as the Depression was growing steadily worse, something big, or rather something small was happening out West. In a desperate attempt to keep their factories in business, Southern California radio manufacturers introduced a "compact" radio known in the trade as the MIDGET or MANTEL radio. With an average price of less than \$50, it was an immediate success. The MIDGETS were more than enough to keep many companies in business.

Usually a TRF with three 24's, an 80 and a 45, their size was approximately twelve inches wide by eight-

een to twenty inches high, and came in a variety of styles.

But despite the success of the MIDGET, the larger manufacturers who, by mid-1930, would enter the market themselves, never considered it anything more than a "stop-gap" product until the economy improved and buyers would be flocking to see the newest expensive console offerings once again. They never seemed to notice or admit to themselves that the COMPACT was the prime radio in hundreds of thousands of homes and would soon become the standard home receiver. Their reluctance to "recognize" the MANTEL radio was really quite simple. There is much more profit in an expensive console than in a cheaper MIDGET. A trade magazine writer who, evidently, wore the same blinders as the manufacturers wrote as late as 1931:

"...while midget radios will never replace the console receiver as the major radio installation in the home, they find vast usefulness as an auxilliary installation in numbers of ways...the smaller, more compact sets have proved their worth as a portable to take on vacation jaunts, as a set for the guest chamber, one for the nursery, servants' quarters and even in the family garden...."

With today's collector and non-collector alike, the most pouplar and sought after style is the CATHEDRAL. In trade ads of the period and advertisements directed at the buying public, the word CATHEDRAL is never used. It is always called the GOTHIC style by the manufacturers. However, by 1934, most manufacturers had dropped that style in favor of the TOMBSTONE which had the advantage and potential for many more modern design treatments than did the GOTHIC.

Collecting MIDGETS can be quite rewarding and, if the collector is wise in the way of buying vintage radios, they can be excellent investments as well.

JACKSON-BELL

Midget RADIO



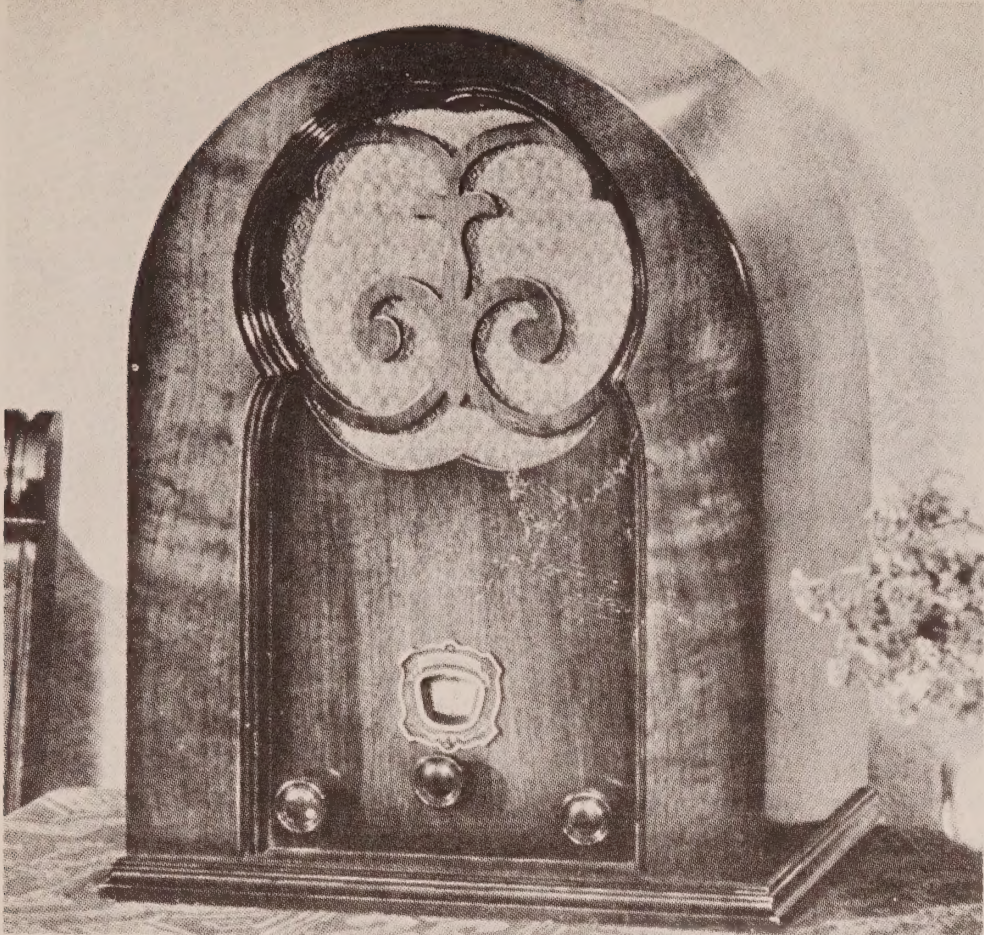
\$69⁵⁰

complete with 8 tubes

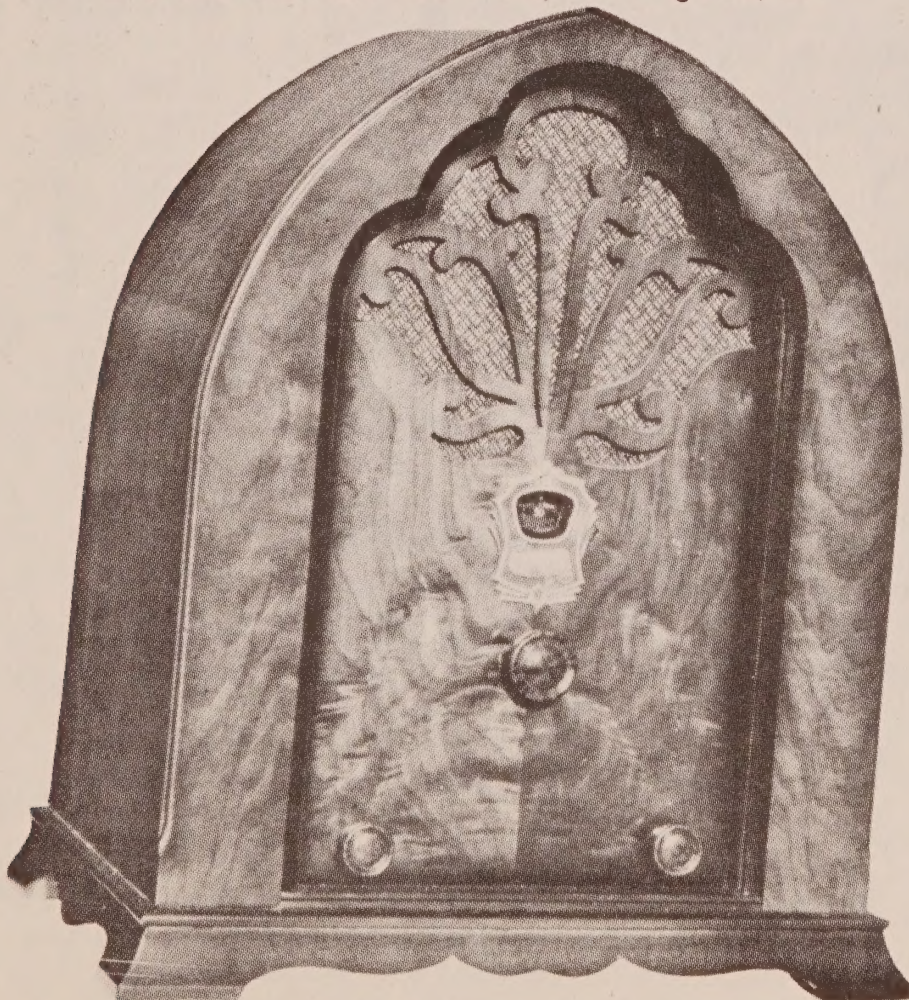


Model 68 Features

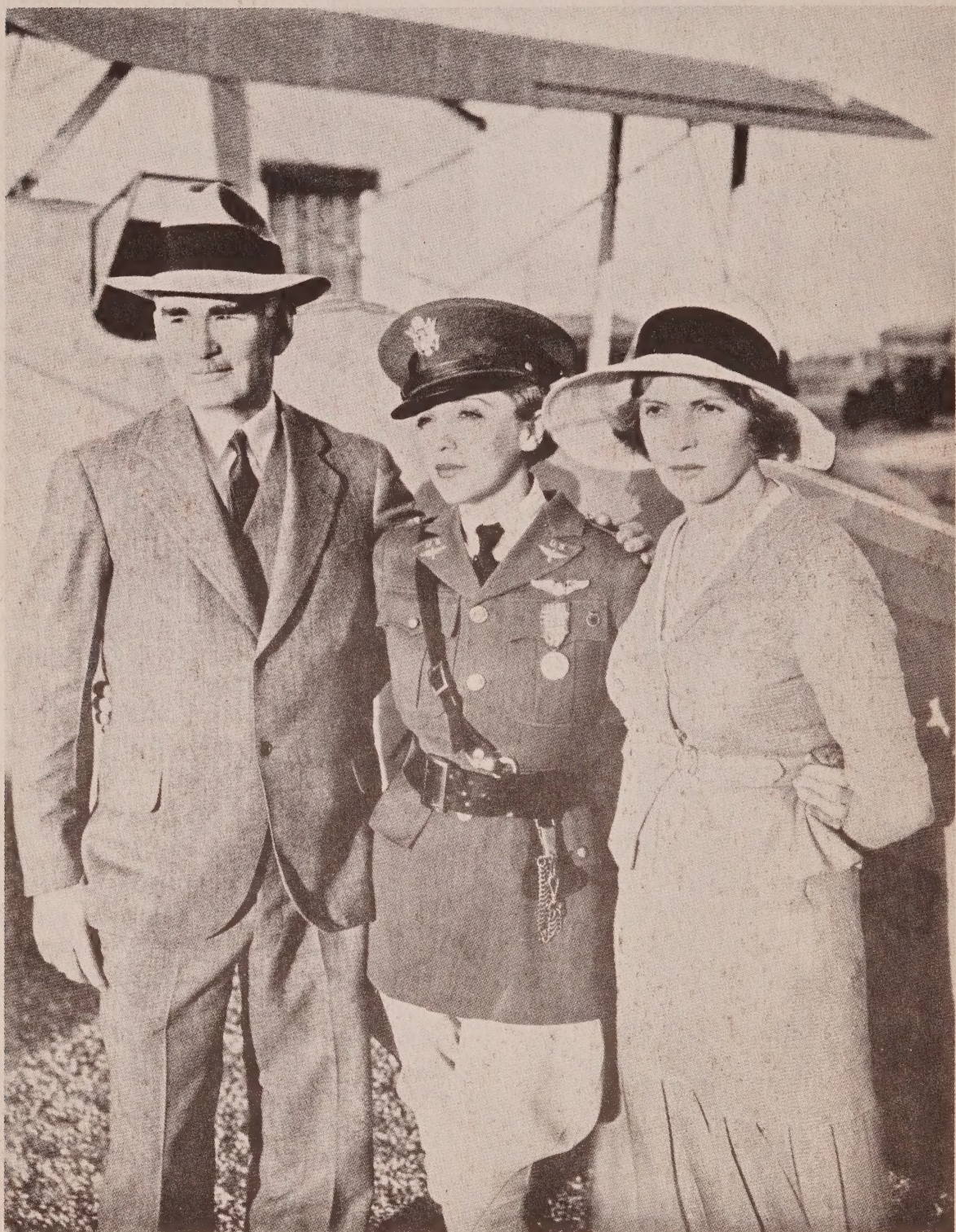
- 8 tube "wallop"
- 4 screen grid tubes
- local and distance switch
- illuminated vernier dial
- Magnavox dynamic speaker.
- push pull amplification
- improved tone control
- walnut cabinet 19" x 11" x 16 1/2"



Brown & Manhart Radio Co., Los Angeles, CA



Keller-Fuller Mfg. Co. Ltd., Los Angeles, CA



Left to right: Dr. Lee deForest, Bebe Daniels (cousin of the Doctor) and Mrs. Lee deForest. An exclusive photograph of the internationally known radio-movie family taken in Hollywood. Bebe Daniels was a Colonel in the 322nd Pursuit Group, U.S. Army Air Corps.

APRIL, 1931